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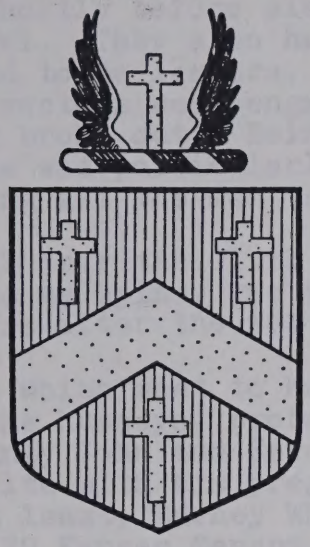
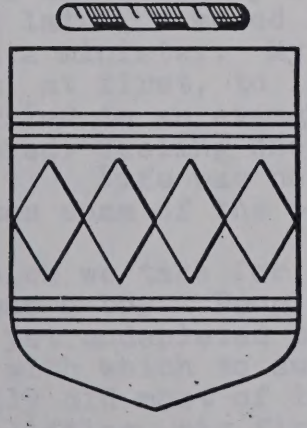


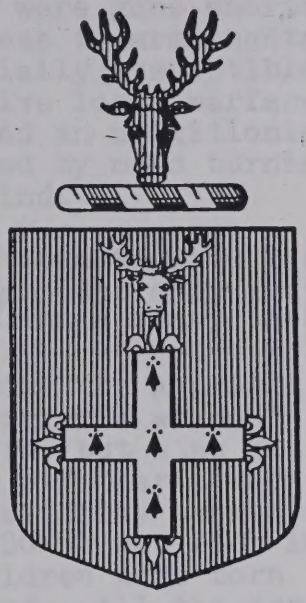
AUSTIN

Arms: Gules, a chevron between three long crosses or.
Crest: A long cross or, between two wings sable.
Motto: Deus regnat.
(See A496-A497-A596-C810-O83e).



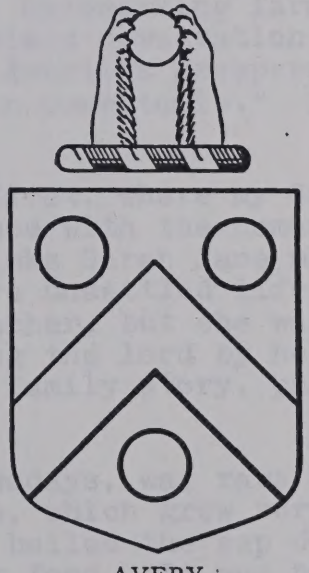
AVERELL

Arms: Argent, four lozenges in fess between two bars jumelles gules.
(See A602).



AVERILL

Arms: Gules, a cross fleury ermine, in chief a buck's head of the field.
Crest: A buck's head cabossed as in the field.
(See A602-C1032, vol. 1).



AVERY

Arms: Gules, a chevron between three bezants or.
Crest: Two lions' gambs or, supporting a bezant.
Motto: Fidelis.
(See A496-A497-A499-A499a-A502-A610-A612-A618-C1032, vol. 7-N205, vol. 51).

effort to influence the eventual vote. Because of the proximity to southern Missouri, the pro-slavers were able to predominate slightly, particularly when, as complained of, hordes of "settlers" came in shortly before elections who were gone shortly after, back to Missouri. They also had more access to arm aments. Ministers, considered to be leaders, were especially susceptible to lynching, but both sectors were engaged in active local warfare before the Civil War broke out. Being considered an abolitionist center, Osawatomie was particularly devastated by mobs burning cabins and hanging all the men they could find.

Now when I hear the Civil War song, "John Brown's body" it brings a chill to my spine. The violence was ended only by the Civil War. Three years after the war our family was already there.

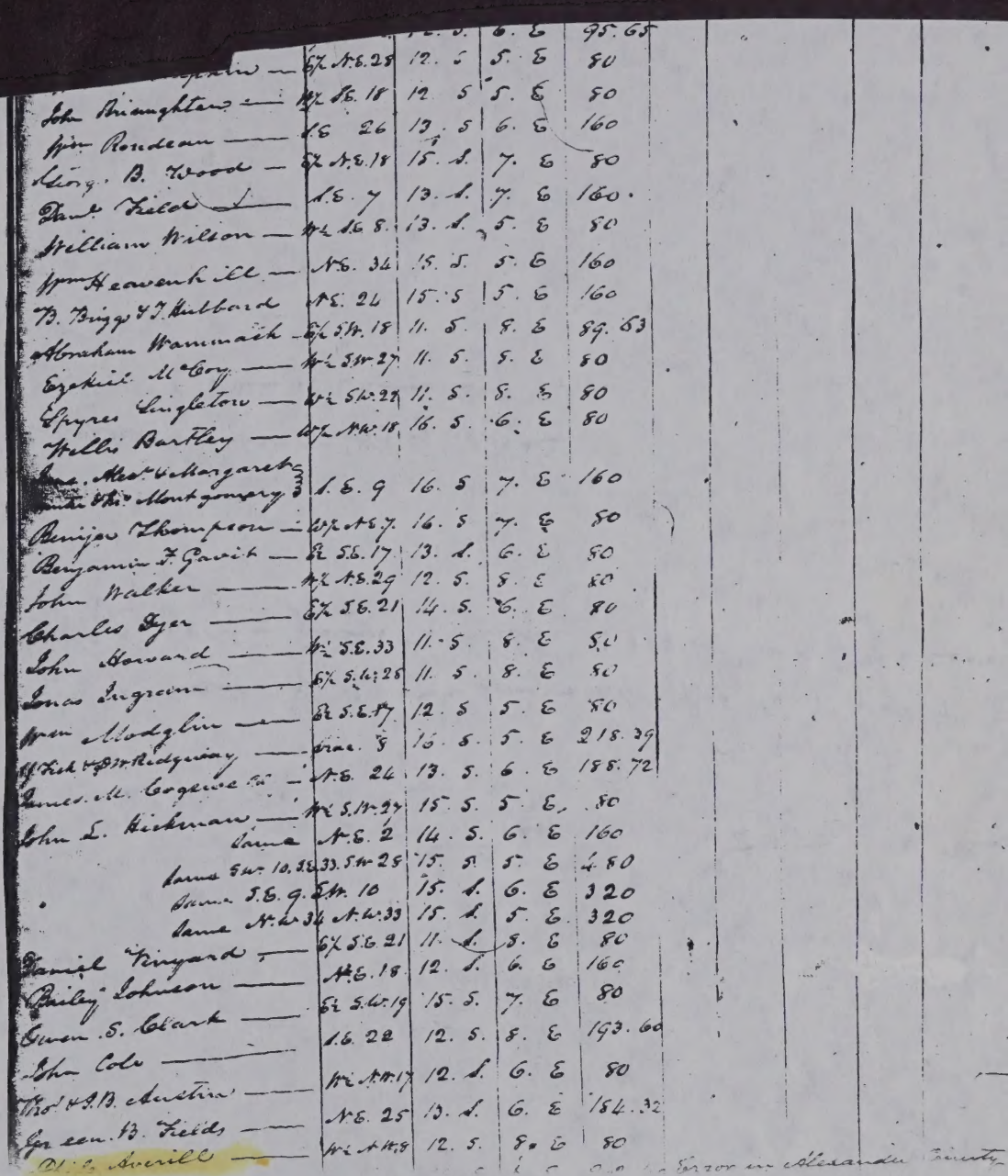
The group which went to Kansas included the Averills, their good friends the Husseys, probably other friends we don't know about, and not only John and Sarah Jane White, but also his father Barney White with his pregnant young wife Maria and three little ones. At least, Barney White and his family showed up with them on the 1870 Kansas Census, but by 1880 he was back in Wisconsin where the census says all of the children were born. So Barney and Maria did not stay in Kansas very long. All the families settled down on farms, including the minister, for back in those days ministers were expected to have more than one way to earn a living. As my mother tells it, John Wesley and Sarah Jane were "set up" with a small farm near her parents. All the Averill men were dedicated family men and prosperous, hardworking farmers. Sometimes there were drought years and other times devastation due to grasshopper plagues but, all-in-all, the Averills prospered (I've been told "a lot of Averills are buried in Osawatomie." I want to go there and see the place someday.)

The Whites lived mostly at Lane at first, where my Grandpa was born, but later moved in accordance with the demands of his career as a minister. My mother thinks Sarah Jane might have felt reluctant, at first, to live the more unsettled life that came with being married to an evangelical preacher, but she was devout and good natured, feeling she was serving the lord by helping her husband. Life was not easy. A family story, passed down, illustrates some of the problems:

Sugar, which we take for granted nowadays, was rare in Kansas when Grandpa was a boy. People grew cane, which grew very tall in that rich, as yet undepleted soil. They boiled the sap down to make molasses with which to sweeten their food. It was hard work, and men usually did most of it with the help of their families, because of heavy lifting, big fires and cumbersome equipment. The stalks had to be whacked down with machetes, leaves cut off and canes sliced into sections and crushed to release the sap--not a delicate operation at all.

Averill

McDonough Co.



[illegible]	6	12	6	E	95.65
[illegible]	SE ¼ 26	12	5	E	80
John Brumghtan	SE ¼ 18	12	5	E	80
Wm Rondeau	26	13	5	E	160
Geo. B. Wood	SE ¼ 18	15	5	E	80
Daniel Field	7	13	7	E	160
William Wilson	NW ¼ 8	13	5	E	80
Wm Heavenhill	34	15	5	E	160
B. Briggs & J. Hubbard	24	15	5	E	160
Abraham Hammack	SW ¼ 18	11	5	E	89.63
Ezekiel McCoy	NW ¼ 27	11	5	E	80
Cyprus Singleton	NW ¼ 27	11	5	E	80
Willis Barkley	NW ¼ 18	16	5	E	80
Ann Mar. & Margaret & Eliz. Montgomery	9	16	5	E	160
Benijah Thompson	NW ¼ 7	16	5	E	80
Benjamin F. Gavitt	SE ¼ 17	13	6	E	80
John Walker	NW ¼ 29	12	5	E	80
Charles Dyer	SW ¼ 21	14	5	E	80
John Howard	NE ¼ 33	11	5	E	80
Lucas Ingram	SW ¼ 28	11	5	E	80
Wm Hodgdin	SE ¼ 7	12	5	E	80
Wm. & Wm Ridgway	grac. 3	16	5	E	218.39
James M. Cosgrove	NE 24	13	5	E	185.72
John L. Kirkman	NW ¼ 27	15	5	E	80
Dana	NE 2	14	5	E	160
Dana	SW 10, 33	15	5	E	480
Dana	SE 9, 10	15	5	E	320
Dana	NE ¼ 34, NW ¼ 33	15	5	E	320
Daniel Pingard	SW ¼ 21	11	5	E	80
Bailey Johnson	NE 18	12	6	E	160
Owen S. Clark	SW ¼ 19	15	7	E	80
John Cole	22	12	5	E	193.60
Thos & B. Austin	NW ¼ 17	12	5	E	80
Geo. B. Fields	NE 25	13	6	E	184.32
D. C. Averill	NW ¼ 18	12	5	E	80

Philo Averill

Following Fulkerson, other families settled in the neighborhood within two or three years, forming quite a settlement. Anibg the number were Mr Hill, for whom the postoffice and settlement was cakked; Isaac Holton, Col. Charles Wesley Waddill, Charles Waddill, Dayud Jeookem Rev. James King, Charles B. Gilchrist.

Philo's first marriage must have been when he was 20 or 21, and may have been not far from the family homestead in Connecticut. His bride was young Betsy Boardman (or Bordman) who probably belonged to a nice Boardman family in that area.

Earlier back in Topsfield Daniel Boardman lived next door to Will Averill, Jr. Joseph and other Boardmans lived at Preston (Groton) near Isaac's nephew Jebez's family. Page 521 of the Averill Genealogy mentioned a Rev Boardman about Betsy's age who ran a school not far from "the old Averill homestead" shown in the picture. There is still a place called Boardmans Bridge on Hwy 7 near New Milford. Betsy is not mentioned in the Boardman Genealogy. Other Betsys and Elizabeths were. Nevertheless, I think she was descended from the family which came from near Bambury England about the same time the first Averills came, and which settled in Ipswich MA and Wethersfield CT. This writer is descended from the Ipswich "Boremans" in the Dodge - not Averill - family lines.) (By 1810 there were Daniel Boardmans in Saratoga Co NY but Betsy died long before then.)

Philo and Betsy may have been married as

(1800 CT census index shows 8 Boardman families in Litchfield Co CT, mostly in New Milford, 4 Boardman families in Columbia Co NY & Daniel Boardman in Saratoga Co NY.)

18

Beford as too numerous to count but 1800 NY census index shows 9 Baker families in Columbia Co NY, in 1810 8 Baker in Columbia Co, 14 in Saratoga -

Baker - Thomas bro of Isaac Son of Will Jr - had married Mary Baker in "old" Preston in 1702. Their son Solomon Averill moved to New Preston

Ex-Farmer Owns Town Site of Salem

HAMILTON, Mo., Oct. 26.—(Special)—Of very few people can it be said that they own a whole town, yet that is the case with Wesley White, retired farmer, who now lives in Hamilton. Mr. White owns the town site of Salem, the first town to be started in what is now Caldwell County. At the time of the founding of the hamlet, it was in the center of Ray County, commonly called the Mother of Counties.

The history of the town of Salem, or Salemtown, as the early settlers called it, could be enclosed in ten years, 1833-1843. It became a ghost town in Caldwell County soon after Kingston was started as the second county seat in Caldwell County in 1843.

Beginning Accidental

The beginning of Salem was quite accidental. The three Lyons brothers, Mormon refugees, had settled in the backwoods and started a sawmill. Soon a few other settlers built log cabins near them, and a hamlet was founded. They called the town "Salem," meaning "peace."

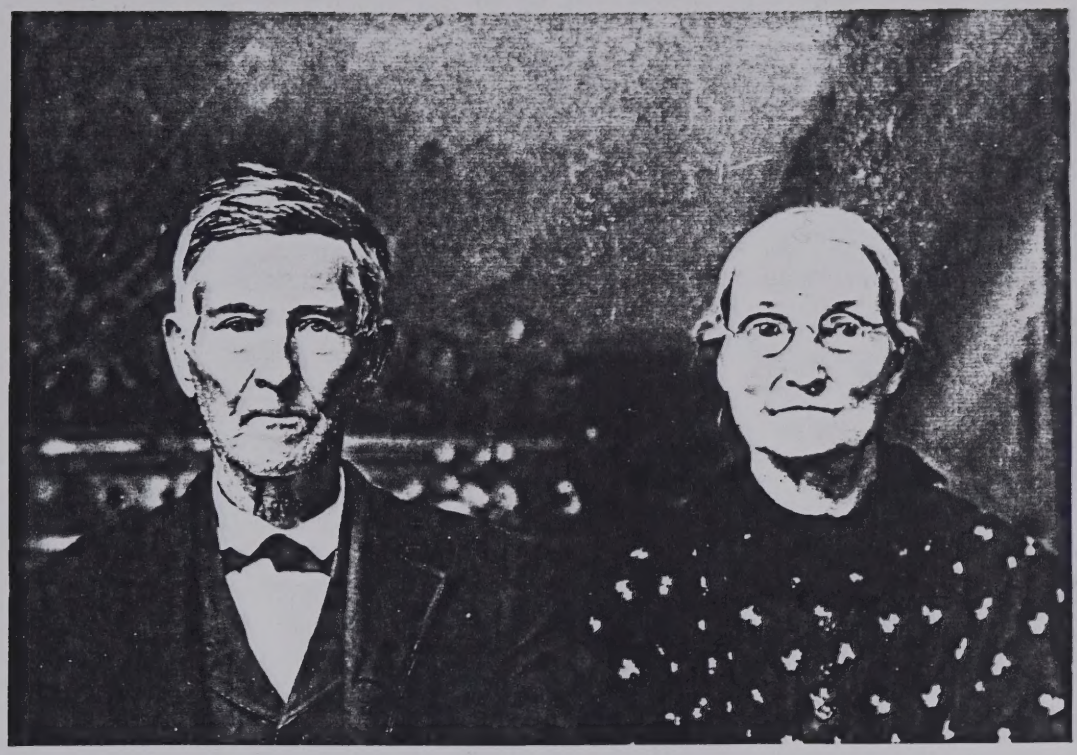
Before Caldwell County was organized in 1836, Salem was the voting precinct in north Ray County. After the Mormon expulsion from Caldwell County the old Lyon mill passed into Gentile hands.

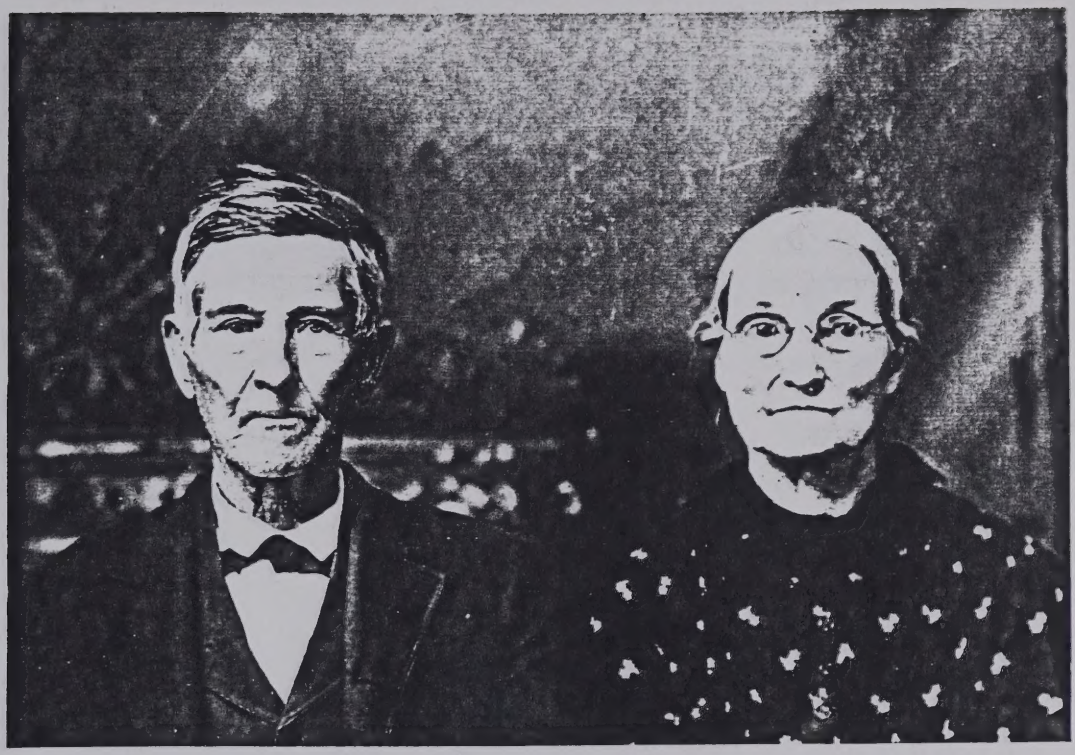
The town was laid out into town lots with the hope that it would be the new county seat to follow the Mormon city of the West. An old-fashioned inn as built to accommodate travelers seeking new homes. But the new county seat went to the town of Kingston.

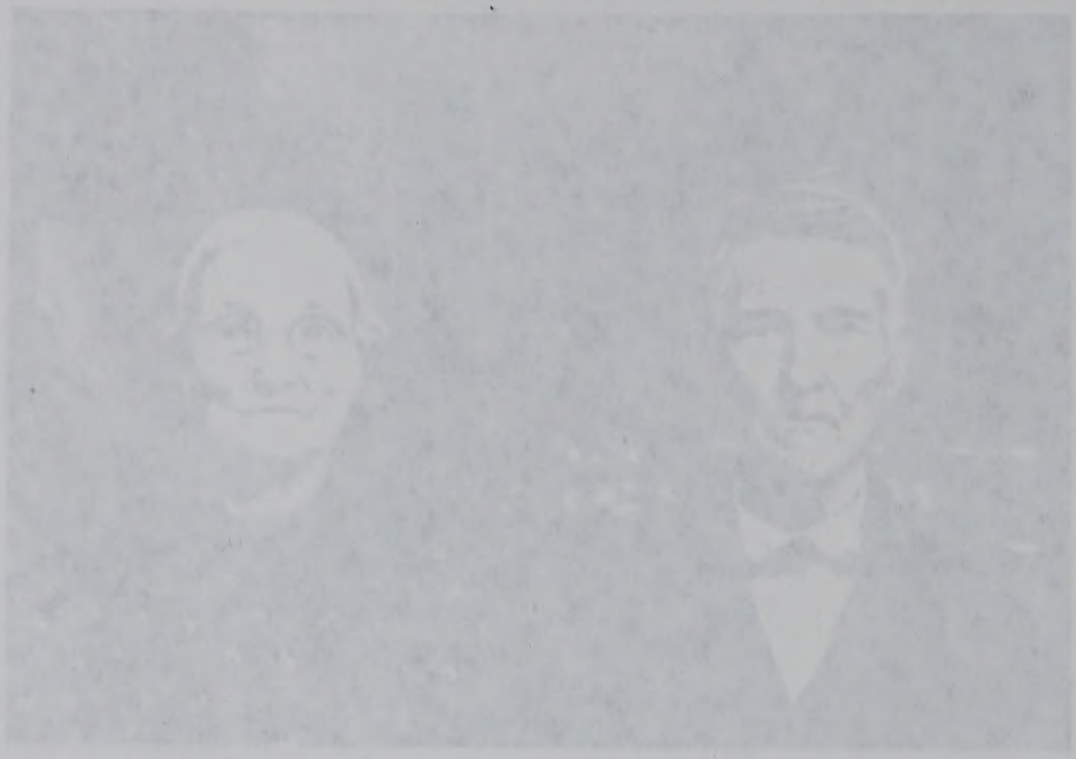
Seeks Marks of Old Town

The Salem Mill then passed into the hands of Sam Ritchie, who with his wife, Nancy Ritchie, ran it many years. Mr. Ritchie ran the mill until the end of the Civil War. The Ritchie Mill stones from old Salemtown are now placed on the grounds of the Hamilton Public Library. The stones are 112 years old.

Mr. White, the present owner, sees marks of the old town in the numerous wells on his farm and the remains of roads and even a brick kiln which once operated on the old town site. The old pegs could be seen for 50 years after the town itself disappeared, but now they have been removed.







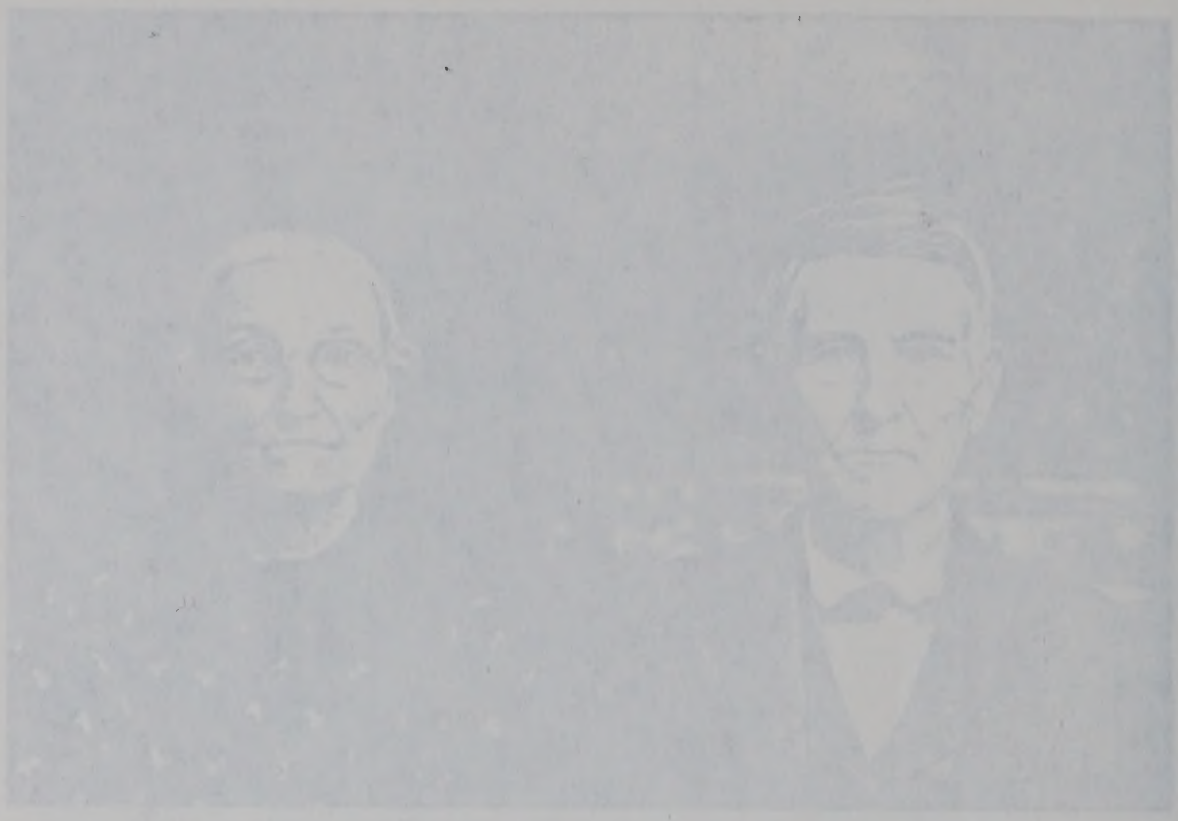
Sarah Jane Averill and her granddaughter Ada White. Sarah was born 18 Oct. 1849 in McDonough Co., Ill., died 31 July 1897, probably Gentry Co., Mo. Sarah and Ada never met for Ada was born 6 years later on 23 Oct. 1903 in Kingston Twp., Caldwell Co., Mo. She is now Mrs James A. Yoakum Sr. and resides with her husband in Kingston, Mo.

Sarah's clothing and hair style seem to reflect the Quaker spirit of simplicity.

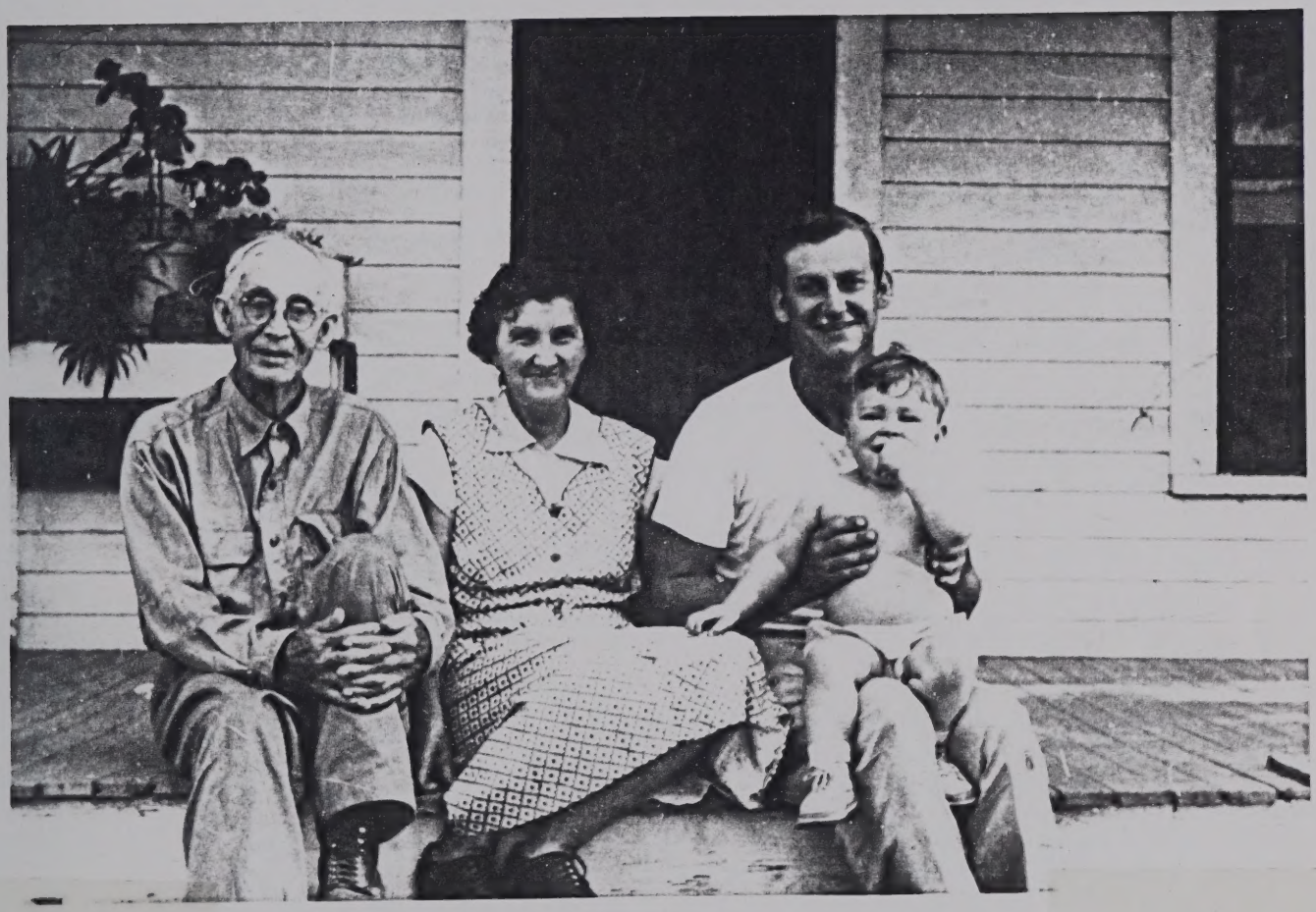
Ada's dress may have been hand-sewn by her Grandmother Dunn who was a professional seamstress. In the upper left of Ada's photo are pen lines where someone has shaded out part of a face. This photo by Hare, Hamilton, Mo.

Norman Chancellor Averill and his wife, Martha E. Clayton. Photo taken in Lane, Kansas, probably in the latter half of the 1870's.

William Wesley White and his wife, Mary Liddie, or Lydia (Dunn). Photo taken in Hamilton, Mo. in the late 1890's. Wesley was a grandson of N.C. and M.E. Averill.



Photograph shows William Wesley "Wes" White, almost 90, with his daughter Ada (White) Yoakum, grandson James Arthur Yoakum, Jr., and great grandson Dennis Yoakum.



They were certainly senior citizens when Norman and Martha's precious photograph was taken. His hair was a little unruly but he had nice, regular features. He seemed intelligent and sensitive. Perhaps he was even handsome as a young man. Both had probably lost their teeth. She had thin hair and thick glasses but looked so sweet I would love to hug her. And maybe I inherit her arched eyebrows.

They appeared on the 1900 Miami County Kansas census next door to son Bethel and family. Soundex for 1910 does not show them, so they must have died before then. Microfilmed vital records of that county show none of our family, so the plan is to search Franklin County and elsewhere--maybe Quaker records if available. They could have gone to stay with a son towards the last.

Children of Norman Chancellor and Martha E.(Clayton) Averill:

William C.	b. 15 May 1845	McDonough Co. IL. Entered Civil War in Boone Co. IA, died Little Rock, Arkansas during the war.
Quincy Monroe	4 Feb 1848	Mc D. IL, m. Rebecca Haworth
+Sarah Jane R.	18 Oct 1849	Mc D. IL, m. Rev. John Wesley White
Martha E.	22 Sep 1852	Webster Co. IA. m. Richard Hussey in KS. d. 15 Aug 1895 leaving 9 children
Charles N.	20 Feb 1855	Boone Co. IA, m. Anna Lasby
Bethel P.	26 Nov 1856	Boone Co. IA, m. Mary E. Wells. d. 14 Aug 1923, Shoshone, Idaho

---

This seems as good a place as any to mention that Grandpa used to say he "thought the Averill name was probably French." Not until recently did I understand what he really meant. In his youth a prosperous farmer named Narcisse Averill moved from France to that part of Kansas, greatly complicating my record searches. At least the existence of that man confirms my previous premise that our own Averill Family had Norman French ancestors!

Next we are going to digress a bit and report on Henry James Cropsey Averill, Norman's brother, who was the writer's Great-Great Granduncle. The reader is encouraged to determine his relationship to YOU. He is a very interesting relative to have, and the first of our kin to take the Oregon Trail to the Wilamette Valley in Oregon. What is even better, he reported details of the trip. (Members of another of writer's family lines claimed to have gone to California during the Gold Rush, but gave no details to prove it.)

AVERILL FAMILY (13)

John Wesley's brand of religion must not have impressed Sarah Jane's parents and other relatives very favorably, either, for in 1881 they joined the Society of Friends, becoming Quakers, "because there was no Methodist Church nearby." I'm sure that was not their only reason, but most likely the most tactful thing they could think of to say. I am sure that did not sit well with their son-in-law, and, knowing the Whites, they must have been pretty hard on Sarah Jane. No one has recorded her reaction. In her heart she probably understood. I doubt very much that Norman Chancellor and the other Averills had any knowledge of Quakers in their family back in Ipswich, though it is possible they knew about the elder daughters of his Grandfather Philo Averill who joined the Shakers. I'm sure my Grandpa William Wesley White did not know. He guessed the Averills might be French; though, without knowing anything about him, it is indeed possible that he inherited the name, "William" or "Will" as he was called as a boy, from the first William Averill, passed down through the generations. (There is a French Averil coat-of-arms.)

Sarah Jane Averill White died of tuberculosis in Albany, MO, 31 July 1897, aged 48 years, after 30 years of marriage and 9 children. My Grandpa was devastated, for he adored his mother. He was also very proud of his grandfather, Norman Chancellor, and I suspect those two were very much alike. "Will" may have patterned himself after Norman. (As a young woman I, in turn, used to ask myself what Grandpa would have thought about things, and tried to act accordingly. He was my favorite relative as I was growing up.) John Wesley White died 1 July 1929 at the Centerville, Iowa, home of a son.

Children of Rev. John Wesley and Sarah Jane (Averill) White:
(Surname: White)

+William Wesley	b. 1 Jan 1869	m. 15 Mar 1898 Mary Lydia Dunn d. 23 Dec 1963
Walter Chancellor	16 Oct 1870	went west(CA?) purposely disappeared
Estelle Jane (Stella)	21 Aug 1872	d. 29 Mar 1908
Edgar Barney	29 May 1874	d. 30 Jan 1875
Charles Elsworth	11 Mar 1876	d. ?
Martha Susan(Mattie)	29 Jan 1878	m. (1) 3 Feb Albert Walters (2)1 Jul 1911 George H. Rand, d.30 Apr 1956
Elmer Adelbert	14 Apr 1880	_____ Frances Bryant, d_____
Edward Monroe	16 Jun 1883	d_____
John Wesley	7 Aug 1886	11 Jul 1907 Daisy Wright, d 23 Mar 1967
Mary Ada (Ada)	2 Mar 1890	(1) 13 Jul 1907 ~~(2) 13 Jul 1913~~ Roy Simpson d. 2 Dec 1916

Some of the above had children, who are not listed because they do not bear the Averill surname.

William Wesley White, the 8th generation in America, on 15 Mar 1898, married my Grandma Mary Lydia (Dunn) White and they had 20 May 1899 Uncle Benjamin Dunn White, who went to Arizona, married, and had sons who married and had children in Washington State; and my mother, Ada White, on 23 Oct 1903. She married and had me, then my sister Billie and brother James. They all live in Missouri. I live in Wisconsin, have a daughter and grandchildren in Wisconsin and a daughter in Texas. So you can see Averill descendants are all over.

One year Great Grandfather was late in returning from a preaching trip and they became concerned because it was time for harvest. When yet more time passed, Sarah Jane and the bigger boys laboriously harvested the cane so it would be ready for him to finish when he got home. He was still longer delayed preaching, and the canes spoiled. The family had nothing sweet to eat that winter.

This is not a sad story. Great Grandfather undoubtedly considered that souls are more important than sweet-teeth. There were more important things in life than molasses, and they all knew it, though perhaps there was regret and grumbling. Those people were pioneers. Who ever said pioneers have it easy?

People must have enjoyed Great Grandfather's sermons, and he also had a way of bringing people of differing views together in harmony, which was a mixed blessing for his wife and children because Church headquarters was forever sending him on difficult and ticklish missions, or to straighten out disharmony--even finances--in congregations which were not doing well. He truly enjoyed such challenges and felt privileged at having been chosen by the Lord to do his work--but it did mean frequent absences from his family whenever he was sent away on some of the missions, or later moving them around to different places.

Sarah Jane was a young woman, not quite 46, when she died of tuberculosis on the family farm near Albany, Gentry County, Missouri, on 31 July 1897. She left behind a large family of children, the youngest of whom was 7-year old Mary Ada (called "Ada") for whom my mother was named. She had struggled very hard to care for them and to teach them to be kind, decent, good Christians, and they were. In her last years she must have felt pretty weak from "consumption." Family tradition is that toward the end she had been very tired and resting a lot. Though it was late summer, the weather turned "nippy" and she became worried about the animals, got up, and went outside to tend to them. She became chilled, which precipitated her death. (Later on, an older married son remarked that he felt that his younger brothers who were still living at home should have looked after the livestock, since presumably they were in the house. Such a generalization may not be fair, since we do not know the circumstances. She was already fatally ill.)

After Great Grandmother died, Aunt Stella, the oldest daughter, took charge of running the house. She never married, and died in 1908. Great Grandfather remained single for 12 years, then on 9 Dec 1909, he married a lady named Kate Meade. I'm not sure how long she lived, but do not think it was very long, for by the time my mother was an early teenager he was "batching." (Their term for a single person living alone) Kate was probably a mature lady. There were no children of that marriage. He died 1 July 1929 at the Centerville, Iowa, home of his youngest son John and family. He was in his 86th year.

Sarah Jane R. Averill[7] (Norman Chancellor[6] Philo[5] Moses[4] Isaac[3] William[2] William[1]) was born 18 Oct 1849 near Colchester, Tennessee Township, McDonough County, Illinois. She was daughter of Norman Chancellor and Martha E. (Clayton) Averill and also later the much-loved mother of Grandpa Wesley White. When she was a tiny two-year old, her family and others in the extended Averill Family (except for Uncle Henry and his family, who went to Oregon) followed the route of the DesMoines River to Webster County in North Central Iowa, stayed briefly, and settled slightly south on a nice big farm at Pilot Mound Township in Boone County. She grew up there, and attended a Sunday School class at the local Methodist Church. Her father, a successful farmer, studied Methodism and was licensed to preach.

On 16 Sep 1867, when she was a month short of her 18th birthday, Sarah Jane married the popular and zealous 24-year old minister of the church they attended, the Reverend John Wesley White, born 30 Nov 1843 near Millville, Clayton County, Iowa, perhaps over the Dubuque County border. A beautiful wedding ceremony was held at the home of the bride, performed by a Rev. E. H. Hessig.

Among those in attendance at the wedding were the bride's parents and the groom's father and new stepmother, Maria (Hughbanks) White. The groom's natural parents were Barney White, born 30 Mar 1815 near Buffalo, New York, and Susan (Griffith) White born 20 Feb 1827 in the State of Kentucky. From this it can be seen that the families of both the bride and the groom were a blending of Northern and Southern culture.

Undoubtedly Sarah Jane's parents, being religiously inclined, were delighted that she had chosen a husband of such undeniably good character, but one wonders whether she realized the difficult life that awaited her as the wife of an evangelistically inclined Free Methodist minister in a more isolated community, often sent by church headquarters on difficult missions. Perhaps she did.

Her photo shows a pleasant, sincere-looking young woman with a severe pulled-back hairdo and a tailored dark dress such as a minister's wife might have worn to church in those days. Photocopies do not do it justice, but one day while looking at her photo I accidentally put my finger over the hair and was surprised to see a pretty face looking back at me. Grandpa spoke reverently, almost adoringly, of her. She seems to have been kind, gentle, and to have strived very hard to give her children the very best care she could. She was much more than a good helpmate to her husband; she carried on many of the farm duties while he was away preaching, and there was never enough money.

Family Bible Records

Her photo shows a pleasant, sincere-looking young woman with a severe pulled-back hairdo and a plain dark Quaker-like dress. But one day while looking at her photo, I accidentally put my finger over her hair, and was surprised to see a pretty face. Grandpa spoke lovingly of her, and she seems to have been kind, gentle, and to have worked very hard to care for her children. She was much more than a good helpmate to her husband; she carried on many of the farm duties while he was away preaching, and there was never enough money.

In late spring, after the September wedding, the family group set out again for homesteads in a new wilderness--this time not in any wide river or forest, but on the treeless, rich, fertile plains of eastern Kansas where the prairie grasses could reach high as a man's head and were splashed with wildflowers and sunflowers. When they first got there, there were still bears, deer, wolves, and an abundance of small, furry animals, also prairie chickens and bob-whites, though the larger animals left the area with encroaching settlement.

The group which went to Kansas included the Averills, their good friends the Husseys and other friends, and not only John and Sarah Jane White, but also his father, Barney White, with his pregnant young wife Maria and three little ones. Barney White showed up on the 1870 Kansas census, but by 1880 he was back in Wisconsin, where the census indicates most of his children were born, so he probably did not stay long at all in Kansas. All of these people settled down on farms, including the ministers, for back in those days ministers were expected to have more than one way to earn a living.

I do remember Great Grandpa John Wesley White, and have a precious little snapshot of him holding my baby sister Billie, when he was in his 80's. There I am, age three, standing beside him and squinting in the strong sunshine. He died when I was about six. Since my memories of him are those of a tiny child, I rely on the things my mother, his grand-daughter, Ada (White) Yoakum, relates about him. She says he had an outgoing personality and enjoyed people. He was a natural storyteller who could describe almost anything in such an engrossing manner that you felt you were part of the action, or could just visualize things you would never see, as he described them. He described an electric light show that was put on back when electricity had not yet become common, to her and her brother, Ben, so vividly that they felt they were right there. She said that in years to come they finally saw that same demonstration and thought the way he told about it was even better than the real thing. He also told them a spooky halloween story about worms and a dead man that really had them going.

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re-write according to Mama's letter — A2&3 also tell about the cane for children — Aunt Stella

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went to visit Grandpa — got pneumonia — during the TB

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Mary Ada (Ada)	2 Mar 1890 (7)	(1) 13 Jul 1907 (2) 13 Jul 1913 Roy Simpson d. 2 Dec 1916

Some of the above had children, who are not listed because they do not bear the Averill surname.

William Wesley White, the 8th generation in America, on 15 Mar 1898, married my Grandma Mary Lydia (Dunn) White and they had 20 May 1899 Uncle Benjamin Dunn White, who went to Arizona, married, and had sons who married and had children in Washington State; and my mother, Ada White, on 23 Oct 1903. She married and had me, then my sister Billie and brother James. They all live in Missouri. I live in Wisconsin, have a daughter and grandchildren in Wisconsin and a daughter in Texas. So you can see Averill descendants are all over.

sense of humor. Rev. John Wesley White, on the other hand, was all-consumed by religion and evangelical zeal. Perhaps events in his early life so colored his thinking that, without realizing it, his faith was an outlet for grief.

When John was born in ~~Dubuque~~, Wisconsin Territory in 1843 to Rev. Barney White and his second wife, Susanna, a 16-year old from Kentucky, he had two young half-sisters. Then two more little sisters and a baby brother were born after him.* But during the 1850's some terrible tragedy must have occurred, for the 1860 Grant County, Wisconsin, census shows Barney and 16-year old John Wesley living alone, next door to the Hughbanks family. In 1862, Rev. Barney White, age 47, married Maria Hubanks, age 24, and they went on to have seven more children, all of whom survived.

This compiler believes John Wesley never got over the tragedy. Perhaps he thought God was testing him. He seemed to be preoccupied with Job of the old Testament. Perhaps this is a false clue, but on my grandfather's farm in Missouri (I lived next door) was an unusually large amount of religious material, all about people following the example of Job. Great grampa must have left it there during visits, or else my aunt got it from him and did not know how else to get rid of it. My grandpa was not of that frame of mind; but he did not throw it away in deference to the others.

Somewhere along the line, Great Grandpa White switched from Methodist to the Nazarine Church, an extreme fundamentalist group totally convinced that most of the world was going to perdition. (Relatives from Kansas City were absolutely convinced of the correctness of this doctrine, and so reinforced his ideas, that when this compiler was a little girl they tried to "save"her, and she had nightmares about the devil.) But my Grandpa took a dim view of that brand of religion, saying, "Charity begins at home." He was thinking about his own childhood. He told me that when he was only 9 or 10 years old he was "hired out" and had to go to work on a farm. The money he earned was sent home to support his younger brothers and sisters.

Sugar was a scarce item in that part of the country when Grandpa was a boy, so people grew their own sugar cane and boiled it down to make molasses to sweeten their food. Men usually did the hardest part of that work, with the assistance of their families, because of the size and weight of the equipment and the big fires. Sugar cane resembles corn when it is growing, and the stalks in that rich soil grew very high. The ripe stalks were cut with a machete, leaves stripped off, canes cut into sections and crushed to release the sap. It is not a delicate operation. One year Great Grandpa was very late in returning from a preaching trip, so Sarah Jane and the little boys laboriously harvested the cane so it would be all ready for him to finish when he got home. He was still further delayed preaching, and the canes finally spoiled. The family had nothing sweet to eat that winter.

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*Family Bible records.

This is the AVERILL Family story. It would not be appropriate to go into great detail about the Whites and, besides, I don't want to give it all away so there would be nothing left for the White family when it is time to write about that. On the other hand, it is necessary to tie this up with a brief ending, and it was Sarah Jane Averill's son, Wesley White, who was the inspiration for this true story. The following is only a little bit of what there is to tell about Grandpa. Details about his descendants will be saved for the White Family story someday.

William Wesley White[8] (Sarah Jane Averill[7] Norman[6] Philo[5] Moses[4] Isaac[3] William[2] William[1]) the 8th generation in America through his mother's Averill line, was born 1 Jan 1869, in Lane, Kansas, near Osawatomie, the first New Year's Day the family was in Kansas. The state celebrated its 7th birthday that year.

He used to tell us kids that he was a "Jayhawker," born "way out west in Kansas." It was way out west when he was born there, for population west of there was only very sparse. I was proud to be a "Jayhawker" like Grandpa, though I grew up in Missouri on a farm next to his, with my younger siblings Billie and James Arthur.

Grandpa was born not long after the Civil War, and the clothing they wore was what you see on old Western movies. However, they were prairie farmers, not cattle ranchers. They lived 40 or 50 miles southwest of Kansas City, and during the year when he was born the first railroad ever built in Kansas connected Kansas City and Topeka, about the same distance west, diverting cattle drives to Topeka. However, the railroads soon reached even further west, as did the cattle drives, so that was not really part of the family's experience.

The area where he was born, which had been so "wide open" as they used to say, became more law-abiding as he was growing up and, of course, the children in that family were carefully trained in manners and Christian values. If the Averills drank at all, it wasn't much. The Whites did not drink at all, or dance or play cards, because it was against their religion. The saloon life of the sage brush country does not apply to them whatsoever. Transportation was by horseback, wagon, buggy, or shanks-pony. Stagecoaches were later on. In late life Grandpa wanted to drive a car, but he never got to.

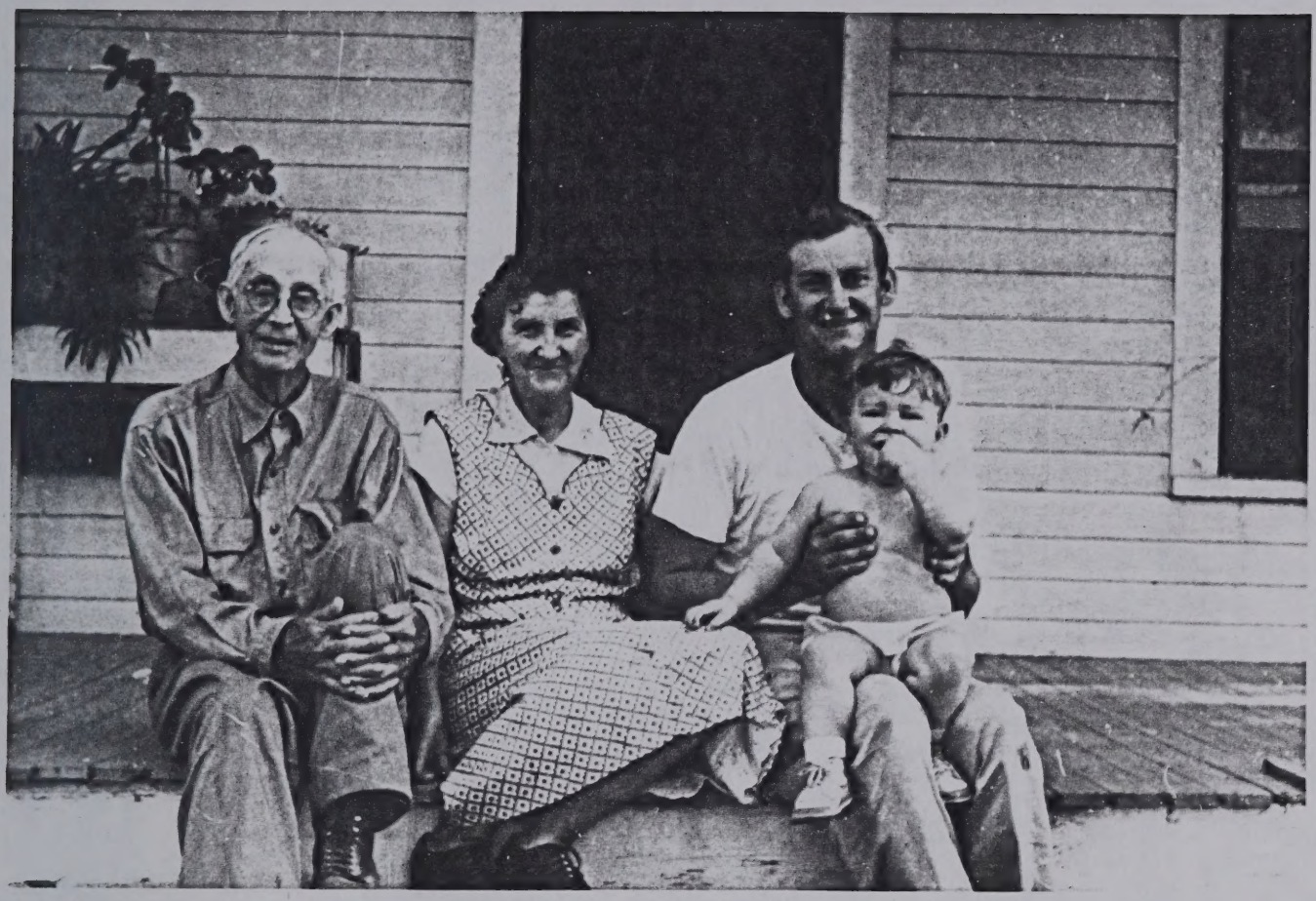
Everyone has heard of ministers' sons who rebel, and there was a big generation gap in this case, with the father having a somewhat Puritanical idea that children were the property of the parent, with all wages going to support the entire family. The son wanted a nestegg to start his own farm and said that his father should be less charitable with his church and more so toward his own family.

I still remember Grandpa saying, "Charity begins at home!" Both of them were kind, hardworking, intelligent, good men. They did love and respect each other, but there certainly was a difference of opinion. Grandpa, who loved to read, complained that his own education was cut short by having to be hired out as a boy to work on a farm with his wages going to support his younger brothers and sisters. He wanted me to be a school teacher and, though I did not become one, he did instill in me the value of a good education.

Grandpa finally did leave home, and lived alone as a bachelor until he was 29, finally managing to scrape together the money for his own farm. He was devastated when he learned of his mother's death, for he loved her very deeply. He always told me how hard she worked, and how sweet and gentle she was. It was a blow to him that she died at such a young age, The only one of her children she got to see married was his younger sister Mattie, who married earlier that same year. With all the love she had to give, she never got the chance to cuddle a grandchild.

The following year on 15 March 1898, William Wesley White married Mary Lydia Dunn, born 13 Feb 1869 in Kingston, Caldwell County, Missouri, the town nearest to his farm. She was daughter of the late Judge Lemuel Dunn, Jr., also a medical doctor, and his wife, Emma Adelia (Dodge) Dunn. They went on to have two children, Benjamin Dunn White, born the next year, and Ada White, born in 1903, who was the writer's mother. I could go on forever telling how wonderful they were, but will leave that for later.

Thank you, Grandpa. I'm proud we got to know your mother's family. And OURS. I hope you are enjoying them in Heaven.



Post Kansas Place Names Ecty 435 (1955) SV by McGoldrick

129 Miami Co. Est 25 Aug 1855. Among the first actions est, it named the new Lykins until the 1861 Legis. changed the name to Miami for the Indians who had settled in that area. Miami was the Indian word for "friend." pp 22, 500

149 Osawatomie (Miami) The name was formed by combining Osa of Osage Indian with the ending of Pottawatomie Creek. The militant abolitionist John Brown brought notoriety to the town in 1856, when his forces fought the pro-slavery forces. His son Frederick was among those killed in the Battle of Osawatomie. Pp 4 Dec 1855 - pp 4, 459

1847 Olathe - Shawnee word for "beautiful"

172 Rosedale - James G Brown & A. Grandstaff platted Rosedale in 1872 in a peaceful valley that was almost totally surrounded by — Xmas

129 Merriam first known as Coplinville for V. H. Coplin, early settler. Applied for PO for either Coplin or Shawnee in Johnson Co in 1858 or first name was obtained a PO in Johnson Co in 1854 pp 6, 344

172

Rosedale *(Wyandotte)*

James G. Brown and A. Grandstaff platted Rosedale in 1872 in a peaceful valley that was almost totally surrounded by high, tree-covered bluffs. "A perfect bower of wild roses" grew in every ravine and crevice and covered every rock.
PO: August 22, 1872–July 14, 1902; part of Kansas City

✓ 108

Lane *(Franklin)*

Lane was a crossing on Pottawatomie Creek for the military trail connecting Fort Leavenworth and Fort Scott. The town site was first named for William Sherman, a victim of John Brown in the Pottawatomie Massacre. The name was changed during the Civil War to *Lane*, for James Henry Lane, the "tall, lean, lanky, swarthy and hungry looking man" known for his oratory. The name was also given to a spring, a fort, and a university in Kansas.
PO: December 21, 1855–January 28, 1863, as Shermansville; January 28, 1863–; Pop. 249

Lane County *(Established March 6, 1873)*

James Henry Lane, an outspoken leader of the Free-state party, led immigrants into Kansas by way of Iowa and Nebraska on a route that became known as Lane's Trail. He served as a U.S. senator from Kansas from 1861 to 1866, before committing suicide. Several years later the state legislature named the county for him.
Pop. 2,500

1599. iii. SARAH J. R.[7], b. Oct. 18, 1849, in McDonough Co.; m. Rev. John W. White.

1600. iv. MARTHA E.[7], b. Sept. 22, 1852, in Webster Co., Ia.; m. Richard S. Hussey. She d. Aug. 15, 1895, leaving nine children.

1601. v. CHARLES N.[7], b. Feb. 20, 1855, in Boon Co.; m. Anna M. Lasby. Mr. Averill has been of very great assistance in obtaining data for the branch of Philo (No. 259).

1602. vi. BETHEL P.[7], b. Nov. 26, 1856, in Boon Co.; m. Mary E. Wells. Mr. Averill has, like his brother, taken pleasure in collecting data for his branch of the family.

681. Allen Wiley[6] Averill (*Philo*[5], *Moses*[4], *Isaac*[3], *William*[2], *William*[1]), b. July 9, 1817, in Indiana; m. (1) in McDonough Co., Ill., **Sarah Clayton,** sister of Martha E., wife of his brother Norman C.; m. (2) **Mary Ann Delbridge,** b. June 26, 1829, in Ohio; lived in McDonough Co., Ill., and at Lane, Kan. He d. Feb. 4, 1891, near Lane. Mrs. Averill d. Dec. 26, 1892, at Colchester, Ill.

Children (by first wife):

1603. i. MARTHA[7], lived with her sister at Fontanelle, Ia.

1604. ii. CHARLES PINKNEY[7], lived in New Mexico.

1605. iii. SARAH[7], m. (1) abt. Dec. 29, 1872, at Colchester, Ill., John Ellis, who d. Aug. 8, 1888. She m. (2) Mr. ——— Ewing.

1606. iv. JOHN[7], lived at Colchester, Ill.

1607. v. WARREN[7], m. and lived near his sisters in Iowa; one child, Arthur.

1608. vi. FRANK[7], lived at Mt. Vernon, Wash., and at Thurman, Idaho.

1609. vii. LORA[7].

684. Amy[6] Averill (*Calvin*[5], *Moses*[4], *Isaac*[3], *William*[2], *William*[1]), b. Jan. 10, 1800, at Hadley, N. Y.; m. Dec. 7, 1817, at Lorraine, N. Y., **Jared Gleason.** He was b. July 5, 1791, at Rowe, Mass., and d. Jan. 26, 1881, in New York City, where she d. Mar. 8, 1883.

Children (all b. at Lorraine):

i. PERMELIA MARIA[7] GLEASON, b. Sept. 25, 1818; d. July 28, 1893, at Rome, N. Y.

ii. FRANKLIN AVERILL[7] GLEASON, b. July 28, 1821; m. Sept. 4, 1843, at Rome, Elizabeth Healt. He d. at Brooklyn, N. Y., ——— —, ———.

1593. Henrietta[7] Willametta Averill (*Henry*[6], *Philo*[5], *Moses*[4], *Isaac*[3], *William*[2], *William*[1]), b. July 19, 1853, in Linn County, Ore.; m. (1) **Walter Lack**; m. (2) **Jack Bently**, and was living at Oakland, Cal.

She had five children (names not known):

i.
ii.
iii.
iv.
v.

"Jane"

1599. Sarah[7] J. R. Averill (*Norman*[6], *Philo*[5], *Moses*[4], *Isaac*[3], *William*[2], *William*[1]), b. Oct. 18, 1849, in McDonough County, Ill.; m. Sept. 15, 1867, in Boon County, Iowa, **Rev. John W. White,** (son of Barney White), b. Nov. 30, 1843, in Clayton County, Ia. He was a minister of the Methodist Church of which she was a member. She d. July 31, 1897, near Albany, Mo. They had ten children. They lived near Lane, Kan.

Children:

Wes

i. WILLIAM WESLEY[8] WHITE, b. Jan. 1, 1867, near Lane, Kan.; m. Mary Dunn; 2 children.
ii. WALTER CHANCELLOR[8] WHITE, b. Oct. 16, 1870; dec'd.
"Stella" iii. ESTELLE JANE[8] WHITE, b. Aug. 21, 1872; d. Mar. 29, 1908.
iv. EDGAR BARNEY[8] WHITE, b. May 29, 1874; d. Jan. 30, 1875.
v. CHARLES ELSWORTH[8] WHITE, b. Mar. 11, 1876.
"Mattie" vi. MARTHA SUSAN[8] WHITE, b. Jan. 29, 1878; m. (1) Albert Walters; m. (2) Geo. H. Rand.
vii. ELMER ADELBERT[8] WHITE, b. Aug. 14, 1880; m. Frances E. Bryant.
Ed viii. EDWARD MONROE[8] WHITE, b. June 16, 1883, is married.
John ix. JOHN WESLEY[8] WHITE, b. Aug. 7, 1886.
Ada x. MARY ADA[8] WHITE, b. Mar. 2, 1890; m. Roy Simpson.

1600. Martha E.[7] Averill (*Norman*[6], *Philo*[5], *Moses*[4], *Isaac*[3], *William*[2], *William*[1]), b. Sept. 22, 1852, in Webster County, Ia.; m. Mar. 26, 1871, near Lane, Kan., **Richard S. Hussey** (son of Thos. J. Hussey of Paola, Kan., and Louisa Buson, his wife), b. Aug. 28, 1852, in Lee County, Ia. They live near Lane.

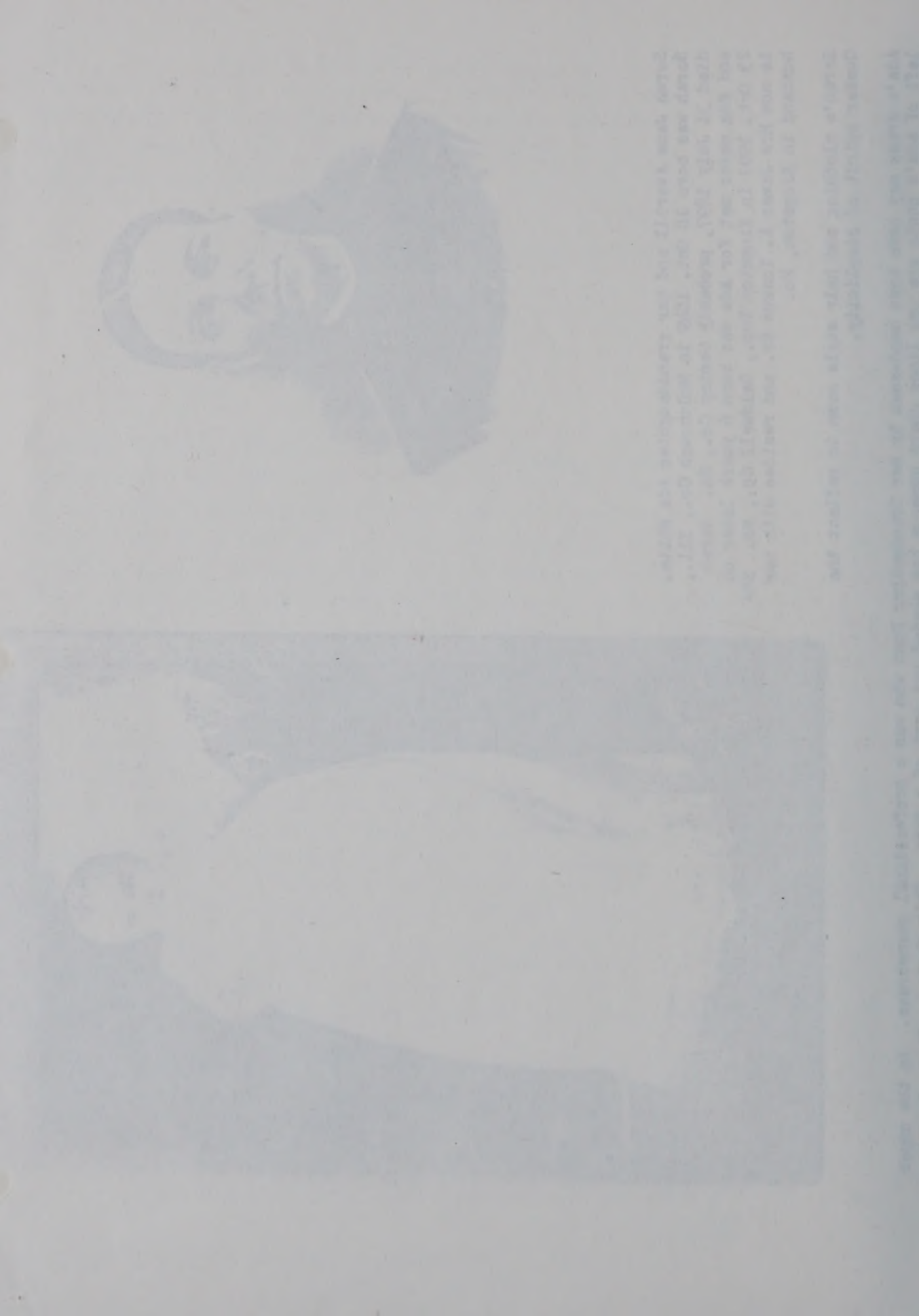
Children:

Ch. i. QUINCEY JANE[8] HUSSEY, b. Jan. 12, 1872, near Lane; d. July 8, 1878, near Beagle, Kan.

Sarah Jane Averill and her granddaughter Ada White. Sarah was born 18 Oct. 1849 in McDonough Co., Ill., died 31 July 1897, probably Gentry Co., Mo. Sarah and Ada never met for Ada was born 6 years later on 23 Oct. 1903 in Kingston Twp., Caldwell Co., Mo. She is now Mrs James A. Yoakum Sr. and resides with her husband in Kingston, Mo.

Sarah's clothing and hair style seem to reflect the Quaker spirit of simplicity.

Ada's dress may have been hand-sewn by her Grandmother Dunn who was a professional seamstress. In the upper left of Ada's photo are pen lines where someone has shaded out part of a face. This photo by Hare, Hamilton, Mo.



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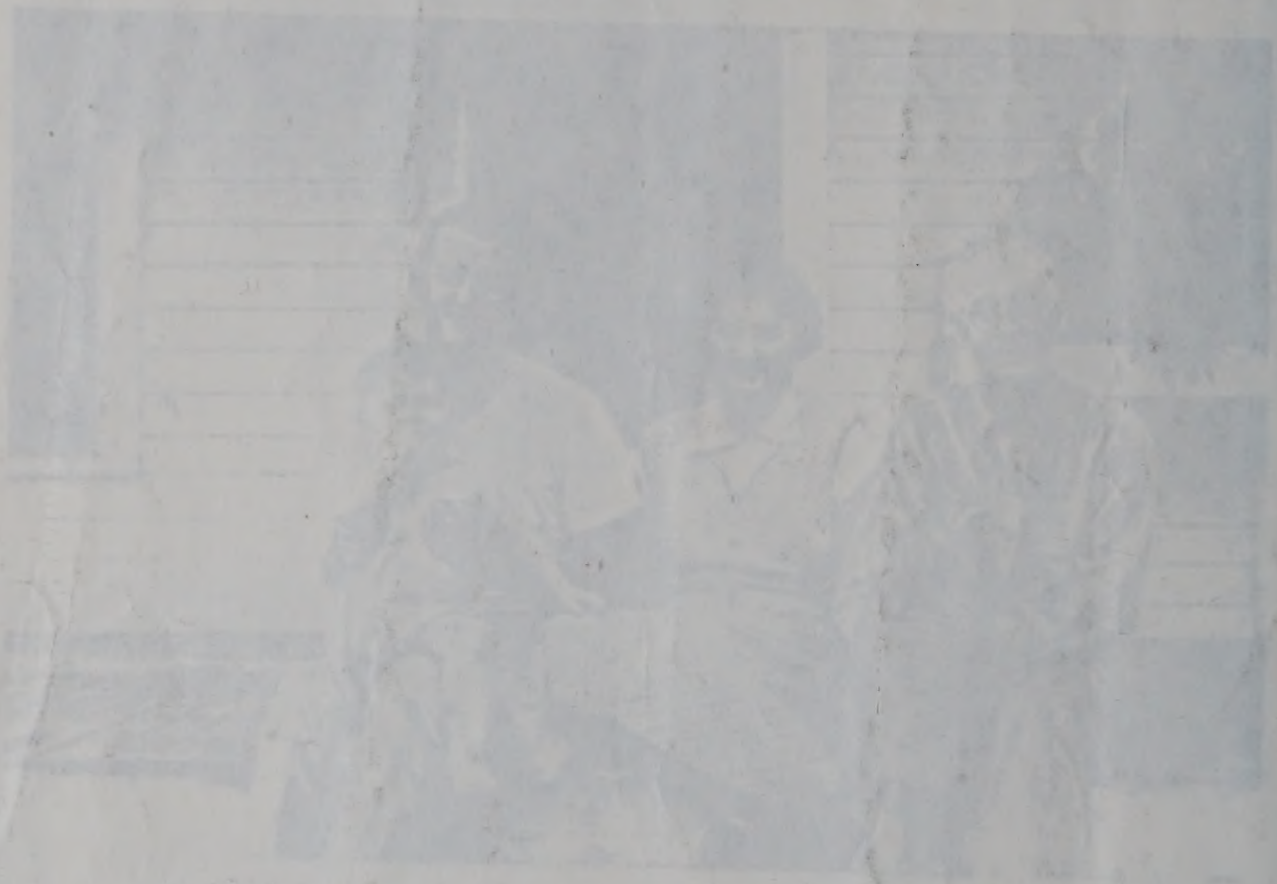
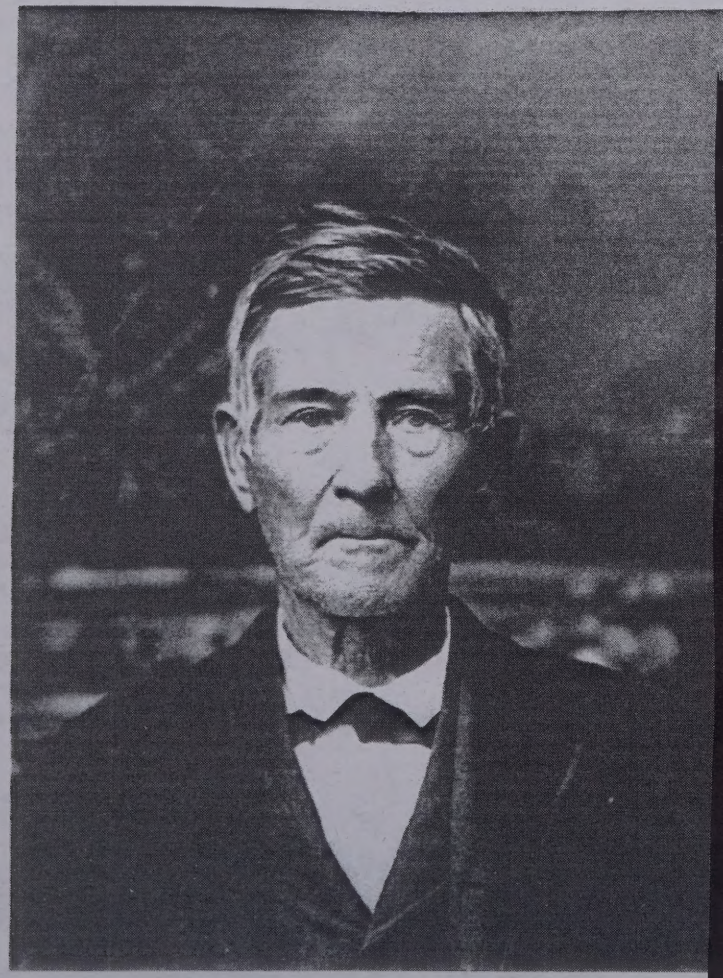
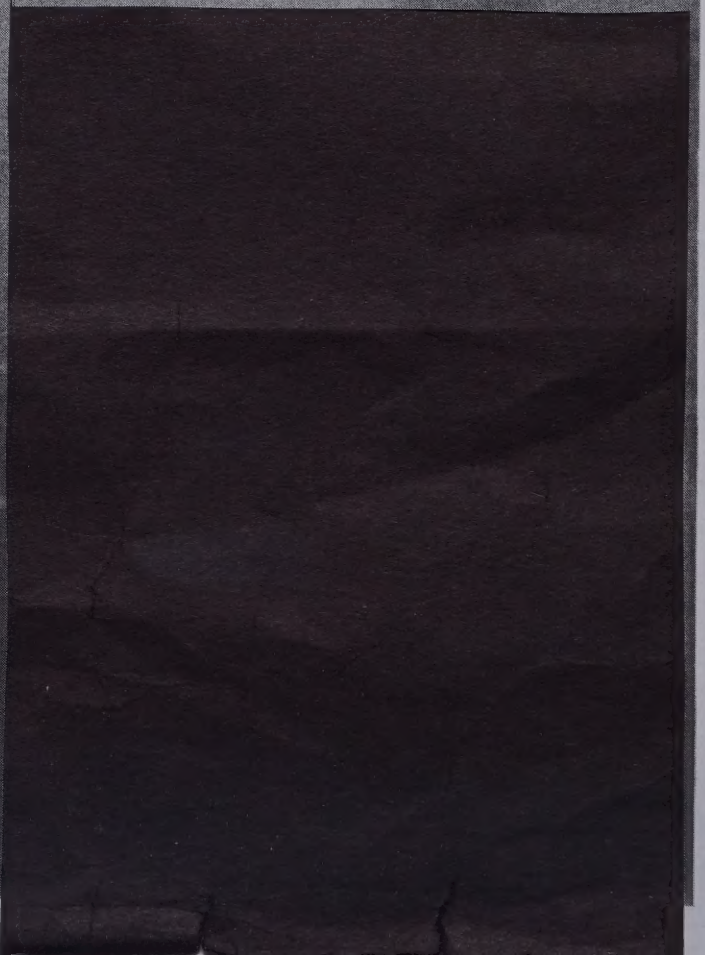
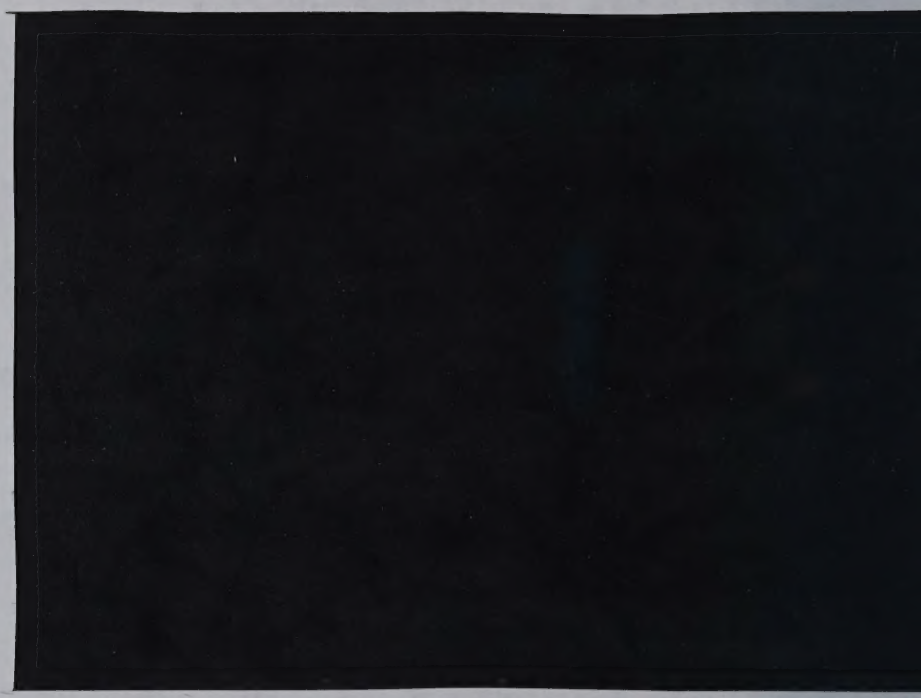
Photograph shows William Wesley "Wes" White, almost 90, with his daughter Ada (White) Yoakum, grandson James Arthur Yoakum, Jr., and great grandson Dennis Yoakum.



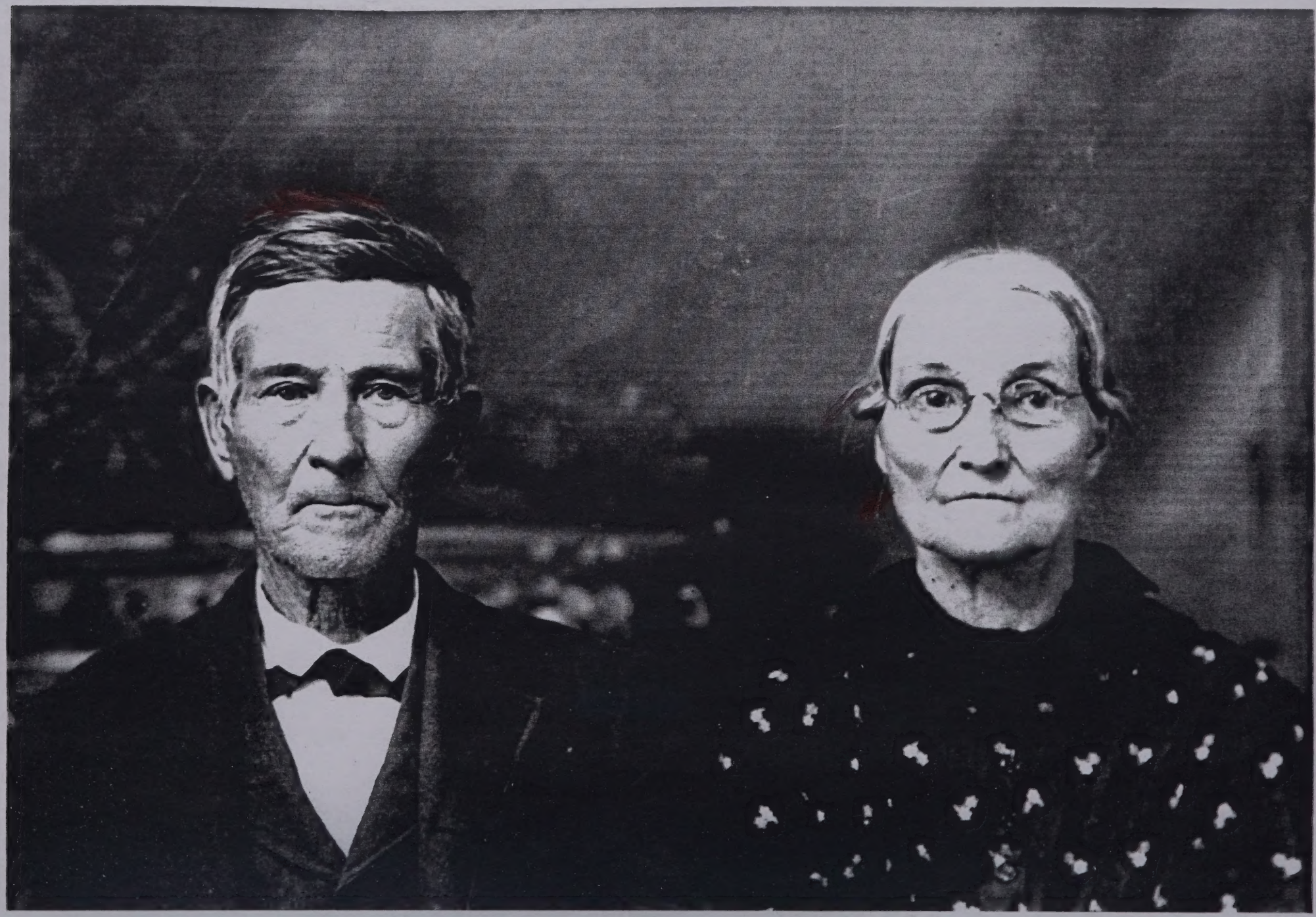
Norman Greenbaum was [illegible] born in Tazewell County Virginia, probably in vicinity of Abingdon. Couple married 1844 in McDonough Co Ill, later to Iowa then Miami Co KS, died after 1900.
Maternal grandparents of Norma's Grandpa William Wesley White.



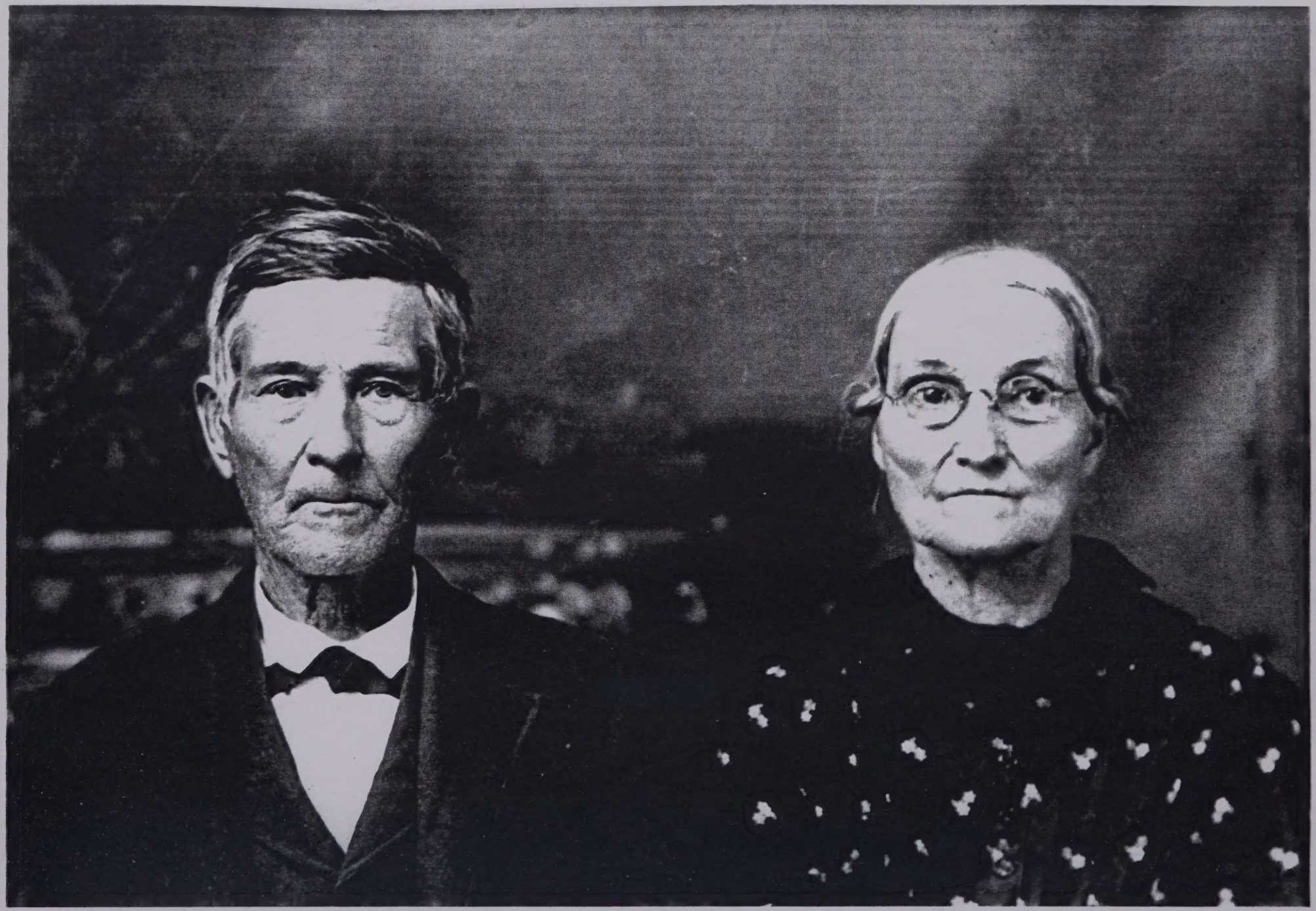




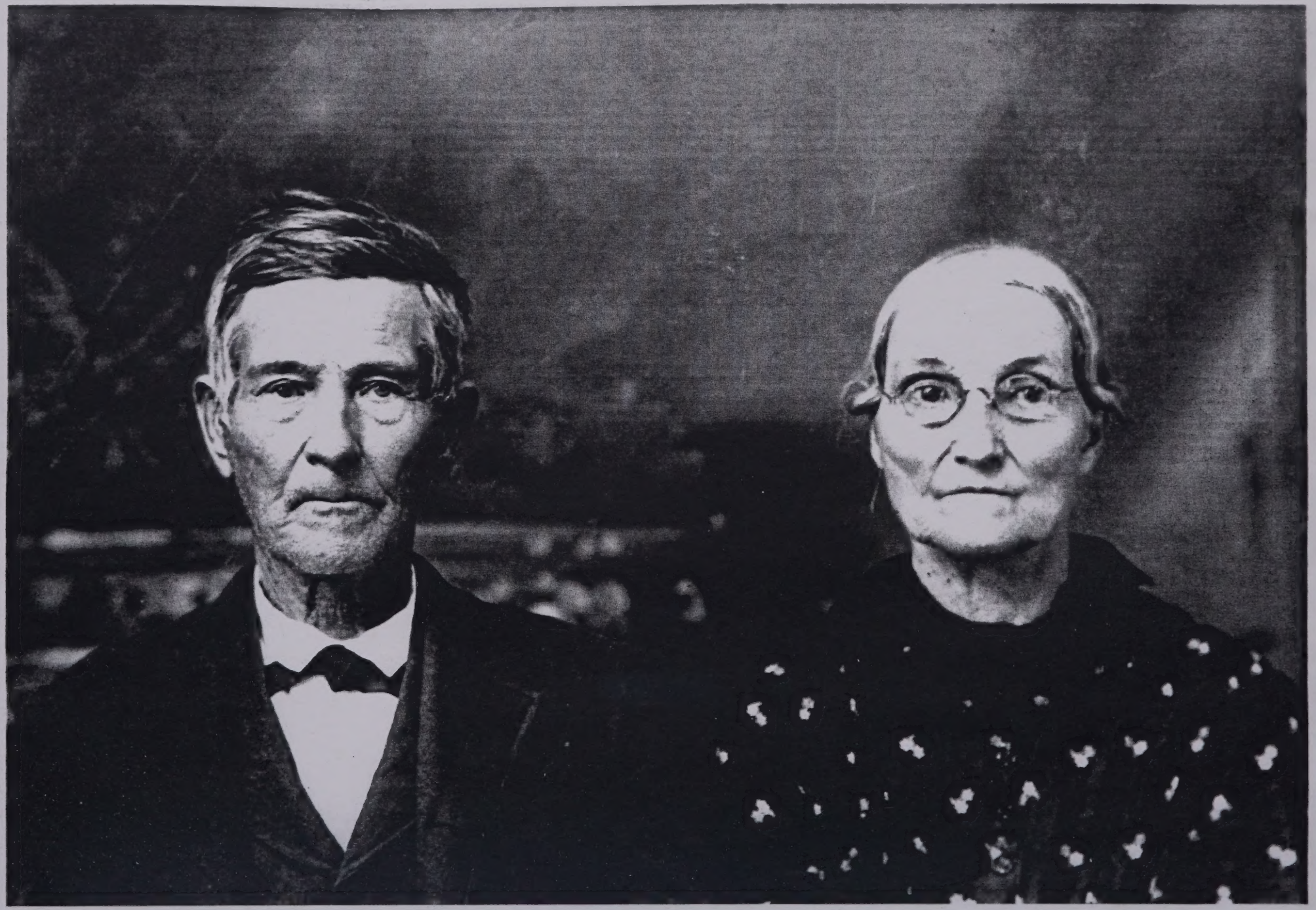
Norman Chancellor [illegible] his wife Martha C. [illegible]Hervill born Oct 1825 in Washington
County Virginia, probably in vicinity of Abingdon. Couple married 1844 in McDonough Co IL, later to Iowa then Miami Co KS, died after 1900.
Maternal grandparents of Norma's Grandpa William Wesley White.



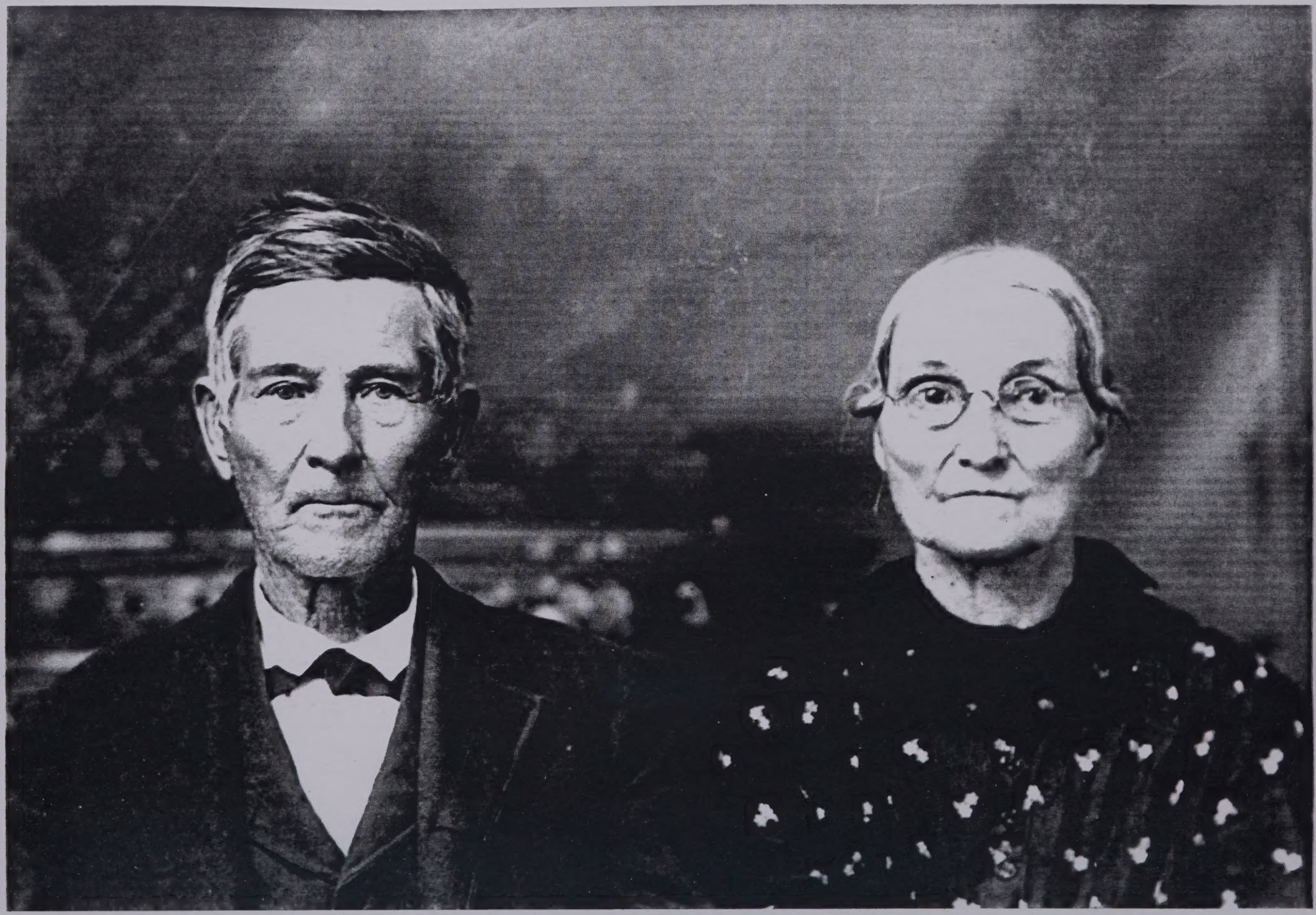
Norman Clarkson Brent's [illegible] his wife Martha C. [illegible]Averill born Oct 1828 in Washington
County Virginia, probably in vicinity of Abingdon. Couple married 1844 in McDonough Co IL, later to Iowa then Miami Co KS, died after 1900.
Maternal grandparents of Norma's Grandpa William Wesley White.



Norman Chancellor Averill [illegible] and his wife Martha C. [illegible]Averill born Oct 1825 in Washington
County Virginia, probably in vicinity of Abingdon. Couple married 1844 in McDonough Co IL, later to Iowa then Miami Co KS, died after 1900.
Maternal grandparents of Norma's Grandpa William Wesley White.



Norman Chancellor Averill (first white child born in Vevay Indiana - Nov. 18 1815) and his wife Martha E. (Clayton) Averill born Oct 1825 in Washington County Virginia, probably in vicinity of Abingdon. Couple married 1844 in McDonough Co IL, later to Iowa then Miami Co KS, died after 1900.
Maternal grandparents of Norma's Grandpa William Wesley White.



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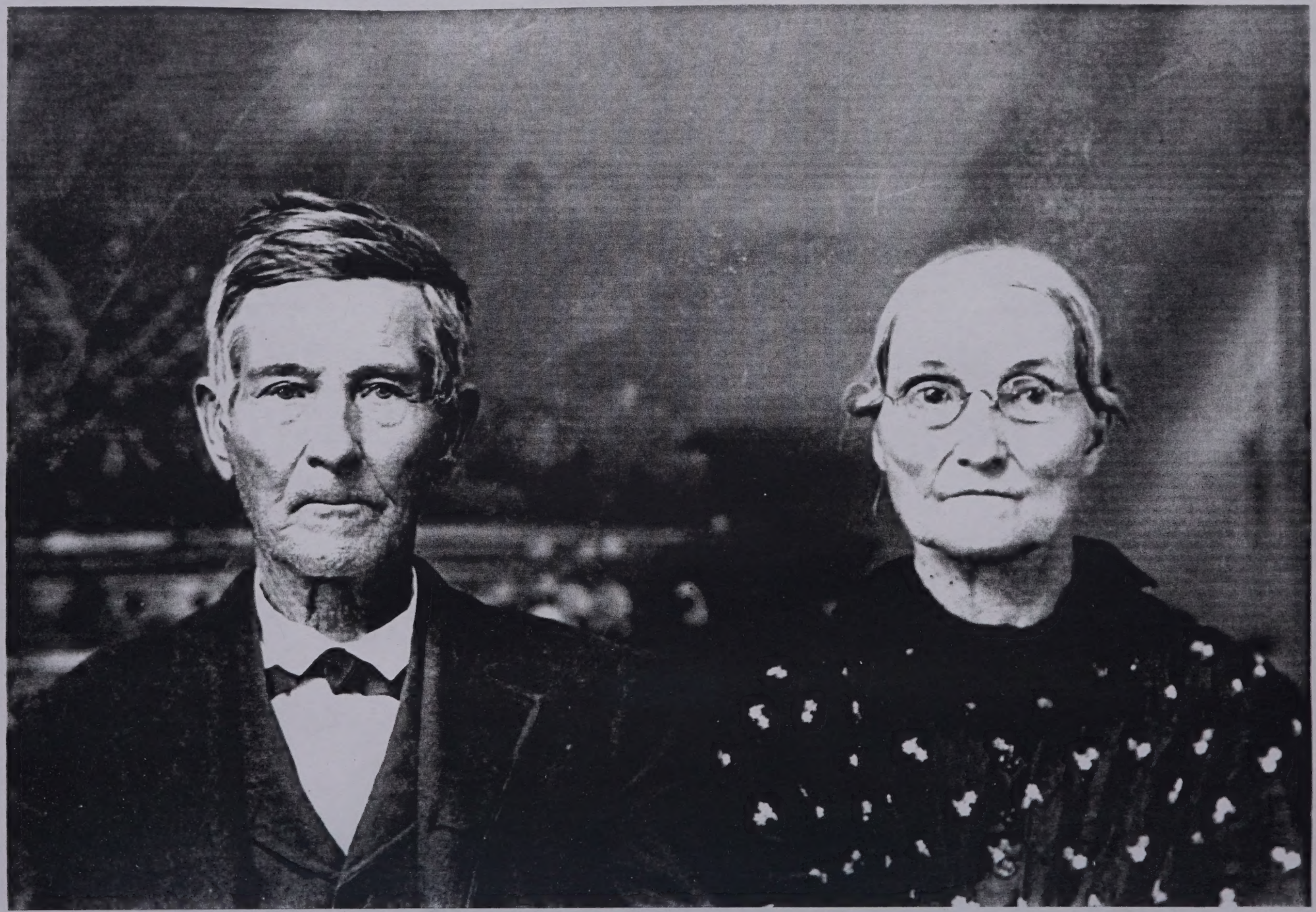
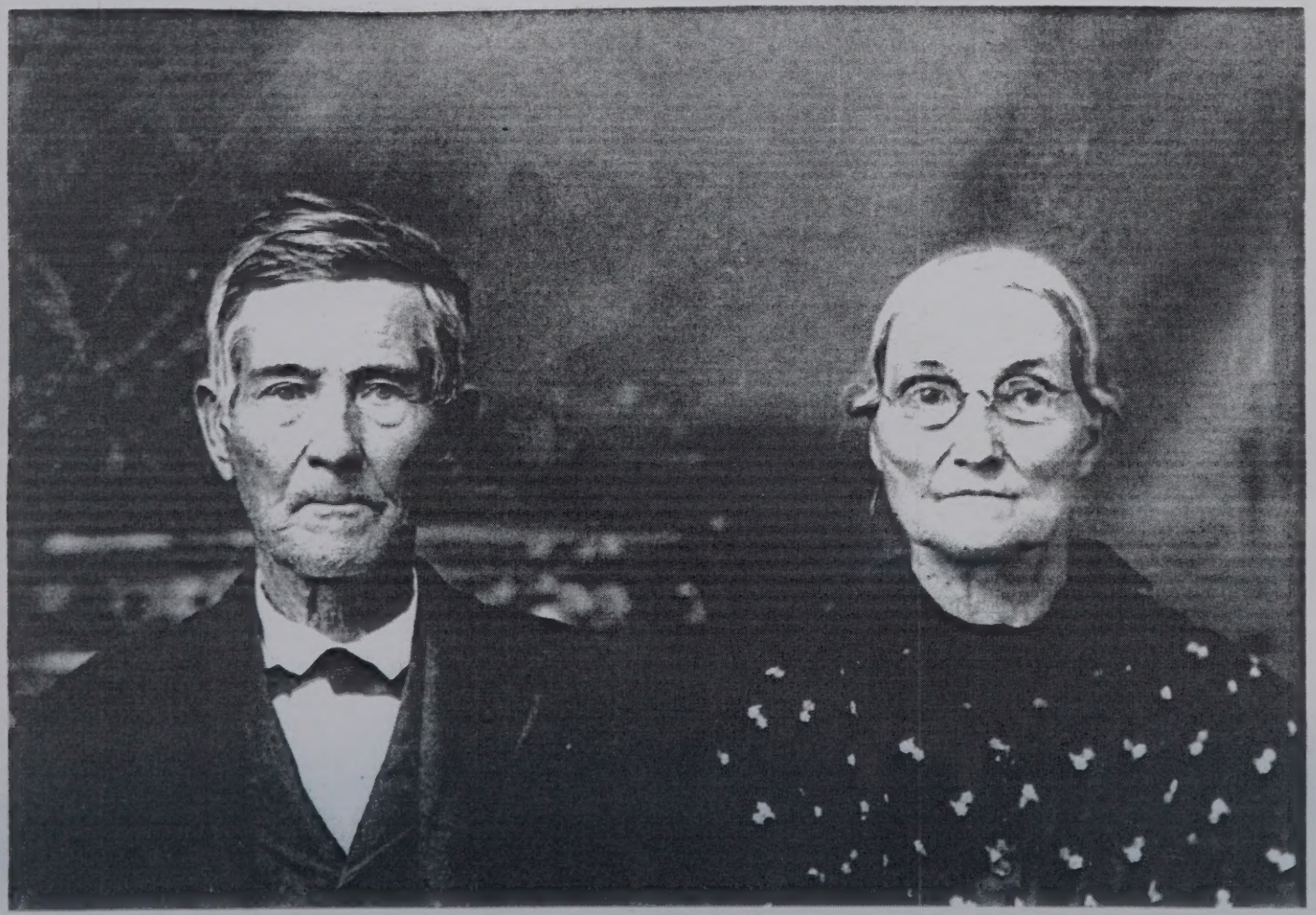


[illegible] his wife Martha C. [illegible] born Oct 1826 in Washington County Virginia, probably in vicinity of Abingdon. Couple married 1844 in McDonough Co IL, later to Iowa then Miami Co KS, died after 1900.
Maternal grandparents of Norma's Grandpa William Wesley White.



Above: Norman Chancellor and Martha E.(Clayton) Averill in old age. He was grandson of Captain Moses Averill. Martha's father, William Willis Clayton Was War of 1812 Veteran, Cpl. Capt Wiley Jones's VA Co.

Below: William Wesley and Mary (Lydia (Dunn) White. He was G.G. Grandson of Capt. Moses Averill. She was G.G. Grand-daughter of Lt. George Wood and G.G.G. Gtand-daughter of Captain Samuel Ellis

Rev. John Wesley White (age 83) and his great grand-daughters, Norma (age 3) and infant Billie Gene Hansen. Photo taken late in 1926.

Rev. John Wesley White (age 83) and his great grand-daughters, Norma (age 3) and infant Billie Gene Hansen. Photo taken late in 1926.

Reorder No. 912 1/5